

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 12, with the following amended paragraph:

As illustrated in Figure 1, an embodiment of the present invention comprises a computer system 100 having a front bezel 102, a chassis 104, a light source 106 and a light box 108. In the illustrated embodiment, the light source 106 comprises a plurality of light emitting diodes (LEDs) 110; however, the scope of the present invention includes any desired light source 106, e.g., a lamp, an incandescent lamp, a neon lamp, a fluorescent[[,]] lamp, or the like. Referring now to Figure 2, the light box 108 has a rear opening 202 in which the LEDs 110 are disposed. As indicated previously, the light source 106 comprises the LEDs 110 in the illustrated embodiment; the scope of the present invention includes any light source 106 being disposed adjacent the rear opening 202. The light box 108 further includes a front opening 112 and a wall 206 extending between the rear opening 202 and the front opening 112. In the illustrated embodiment, the wall 206 is of a faceted frustoconical configuration, as the wall 206 transitions from a rectangular shape of the rear opening 202 to an octagonal shape of the front opening 112. The scope of the present invention, however, includes any other desired shape of the rear opening 202, the front opening 112 or the wall 106. For example, if the rear opening 202 and the front opening 112 each have rectangular shapes, then the wall 206 may be faceted and have four facets. If the rear opening 202 has a rectangular shape and the front opening 112 has an oval shape, then the wall 206 may have no facets. In the illustrated embodiment, light is emitted from the LEDs 110, is reflected by an inner surface 212 of the wall 206, and is emitted from the front opening 112. While a matte inner surface 212 of the wall 206 is preferred, the inner surface 212 can have a mirror-like, polished, or other type of finish capable of reflecting light toward the front opening 112. In the illustrated embodiment, the light box 108 is attached to the front bezel 102 via attachment holes 208 in ears 210. In one embodiment according to the present invention, the light box 108 is heat-staked to the front bezel 102. In this embodiment, thermoplastic stakes (not shown) on the front bezel 102 are received in the attachment holes 208. A heat source (direct contact, induction, or the like) is applied to the stakes and the stakes are plastically deformed within the attachment holes 208 and around the ears 210 to hold the light box 108 to the front

bezel 102.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 5, with the following amended paragraph:

Referring now to Figure 4, a logo badge 402 according to one embodiment of the present invention is illustrated. The logo badge 402 has an opaque portion 404 and a translucent portion 406 (indicated by darkened regions). The opaque portion 404 acts as a background to the translucent portion 406, as only the translucent portion 406 allows any substantial amount of light to propagate therethrough. In one embodiment, the logo badge 402 is an injection-molded two-shot part having a front surface 408 that corresponds to the surface geometry of the portion 118 of the front bezel 102. First, a translucent polymeric material (e.g., polycarbonate or the like) is injected into a mold (not shown) portion corresponding to the translucent portion 406 of the logo badge 402. Second, an opaque polymeric material (e.g., a polycarbonate/acrylonitrile butadiene styrene material or the like) is injected into a portion of the mold corresponding to the opaque portion 404 of the logo badge 402. The opaque polymeric material flows around at least a portion of the translucent portion 406. In one embodiment, the opaque polymer is color-matched to the material of the front bezel 102. The logo badge 402 is then insert-molded into the front bezel 102 to form an integral assembly. As the front bezel 102 is molded, molten polymeric material flows around the logo badge 402. Upon cooling, the logo badge 402 and the front bezel 102 become a unified structure. In one embodiment, the translucent portion 406 acts as a light diffuser so that point light sources (e.g., LEDs 110, 316) can be used to provide a generally uniform-brightness logo 114.